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METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum temperature, 36 degrees; mean temperature, 45 degrees, which is 5 degrees above the normal.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since the first of the month, 2.1 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since the first of the month, .96 inch.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1, 2.91 inches.

DEFEAT THE BONDS.

In all the discussion of the water question the friends of the \$250,000 bond issue assume that they must vote for it or be cinched by a special tax that amounts to confiscation.

In the present aroused state of public opinion the citizens have it in their power to compel fair treatment at the hands of their servants, the mayor and city council.

Here is the situation: The council needs \$125,000 for work begun on the water system. It asks for \$250,000, and threatens to use its tax-raising power as a club to compel the voters to approve the bonds.

This same council has increased ordinary city expenses at the rate of \$100,000 a year, anticipating the revenue needed for next year and creating a bank overdraft of \$125,000, carrying a high rate of interest.

The citizens of Salt Lake should vote down the \$250,000 bond proposition and compel the council to submit a new one for half the amount—all that is needed and all that can be legitimately expended this year.

As threatened, the council then proceeds to levy an extortionate special tax, the taxpayers have ample protection in the law and should use it. If the time has come when property interests can be held up by a combination of contractors and councilmen for the furtherance of private pocketbooks, this is a good time to make the fact known.

THE EX-SANITARIUM REMAINS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The ex-sanitarius remained in Philadelphia a day or two after the convention adjourned for the purpose of attending a meeting, but finally departed without the understanding that there would be no meeting of the committee.

Certainly there is no record of any such meeting, and the announcement of Salisbury's alleged election has appeared in but one newspaper in the United States—the one that is booming him for the United States senate.

The secret of Salisbury's newspaper backing in this city may be inferred from Mr. Brown's explanation of that functionary's importance in the event of Democratic success in Utah. "Of course," says the ex-sanitarius, "if Utah should go Democratic the committee-man would cut quite a figure in the distribution of the federal spoils, and for that reason his manager will be anxious to have the state go Democratic. But if this state goes Republican, that means the election of a Republican United States senator, and the senator will naturally take the place of the committee-man in the dispensing of the patronage."

There is a suspicion which has taken root in the soil of this state that Boss Lannan, otherwise known as Salisbury's manager, would rather have the state go Democratic than Republican on this account, unless arrangements can be made beforehand for Salisbury's election as senator.

With campaign funds and federal patronage in the hands of O. J. Salisbury, either as committeeman or senator, his manager would rejoice with exceeding great joy and wax fat at the government crib.

It seems to be a question of spoils instead of politics or principle.

Another matter cleared up by Mr. Brown's interview is the fate of the corruption fund of four years ago. The sum little sum of \$5,000 was sent to Utah in one package. The journalist-boss wanted \$10,000. He failed to get that sum. Even the \$5,000 was not allowed to pass through his hands. So the story was started, as stories have been started before by the same irresponsible schemer, and circulated as his knickers are capable of circulating libels, to the effect that L. R. Rogers, national committeeman from this state, had appropriated the money to his personal use.

Senator Brown throws light upon this transaction, chasing away the cloud which has rested in some quarters upon the name of Mr. Rogers.

"I have heard a great deal about that campaign fund," said Mr. Brown, referring to the \$5,000 received from the national committee four years ago, "and there have been all kinds of stories floating around about it. I know that some say that the fund was not accounted for to the satisfaction of the national committee; that the blame for this was thrown upon Lindsay R. Rogers, the national committeeman, and that I was held responsible for the appointment of Mr. Rogers. It is true that I was responsible for the appointment of Mr. Rogers; it is not true that the campaign fund of 1898 was not properly accounted for. I was not myself and got that \$5,000 and I got it to save the Republican organization from going over entirely to the Bryan cause. I was afraid that John E. Dooly was going with the Bryanites, because he was in with the Tribune crowd. The money was got from Payne, and at his suggestion it was used by the national committeeman instead of the state chairman. Later Mr. Dooly wrote for money, and was told by Secretary Dick of the money sent to Rogers. This was a blunder of Dick's, as it was not to be known that the money

was secured, and this naturally caused hard feelings. But I was to be the judge of how that money was to be used; I distributed the greater part of it myself, and when any man says that that money was not properly accounted for he says what is not so. When Senator Proctor was here I told him he wished vouchers to show how the money was distributed he should have them; but he said no, that if the money was used to my satisfaction that was all that was necessary."

While this is interesting as inside history having a bearing upon political conditions in Utah today, it deserves to be given every prominence, for the reason that it clears an innocent man of the unjust aspersions cast upon him by the insinuations, innuendoes and henchmen of a would-be party boss.

With Salisbury in charge of the fund this year his manager no doubt has plans of his own regarding the distribution of this year's fund.

A COMMENDABLE PROJECT.

The Herald is advised that a request will be presented soon to the public library board, asking that the reading rooms of the library be opened for the public during part of every Sunday.

While the matter has never been before the board formally, it has been discussed several times and the individual directors have expressed the opinion that Sunday opening would be a practical benefit to the public and should be instituted whenever there seemed enough interest in it to warrant the expense which would naturally follow such a movement.

It is gratifying to know that the present request originates with members of the Young People's Christian union and others like them who are interested in the welfare of the people and see in the library an opportunity to promote that welfare. The Herald believes the good that would follow the opening of the library on the Sabbath would fully justify the board in undertaking such an innovation.

Foreign Born Citizens.

Republican newspapers without a notable exception are denouncing the Germans in this country as an ignorant set of people who "vote in droves" and blindly follow the leadership of two or three German politicians.

When an issue arises upon which they are peculiarly well informed and a danger threatens their adopted land which they have learned by bitter experience to shun, our fellow citizens of German extraction instinctively array themselves against it. They care nothing about the politicians. They act upon their intelligence and experience, and for the sake of their posterity.

The local organ of the administration repeats the insults it heaped upon German-Americans last winter and adds the libels circulated this summer by the Anglicized press. It finds fault with them if they declare an intention to do all within their power to prevent the adoption of the pernicious system of militarism which has been the curse of Europe and the burden of Germany.

Yet administration papers in general are felicitating Chairman Hanna upon his chance of securing "the united support of all the English born citizens of this country." The Chicago Times-Herald says that "there are 2,000,000 Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen in this country who will flock to the standard of the Republican party." It claims that they will make the South African war an issue and will support McKinley because of his pro-British sympathies.

The Inter-Ocean is authority for the report that "British-Americans will support the Republican ticket on account of the pro-Boer attitude of the Democratic party."

If this be true, there is no reason why the Revolutionary War shouldn't be made one of the paramount issues of this campaign. Let us have another contest between the Tories and the Americans. Let us review the differences settled in the war of 1812.

If foreigners come here on account of the grandeur of our national institutions to help us maintain them and guard against the evils of the Old World, they are good citizens and welcome. If foreigners come to help the Tory party defeat the principles it opposed without avail a century and a quarter ago, they are not good citizens.

Adopted citizens should be done with imperialism. Their oath required that they should renounce allegiance to every other power and potentate, and particularly to those under which they were born and brought up.

We believe all German-Americans took this oath in good faith and that they are as much opposed to the imperialism and militarism of their native land as they ever were. We believe, also, that 90 per cent of the English born citizens of this country feel the same way and that fully 75 per cent of them are thoroughly weaned from the mother country.

Moreover, there is a difference between the schemes of the Rhodes-Chamberlain combine and the welfare of the United Kingdom and Englishmen are beginning to figure it out.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

The school election in this county resulted in the election of B. W. Ashton, the "non-partisan" Republican candidate, who received approximately 1,500 votes, against 900 cast for D. W. Moffat, the Democratic candidate.

At the special election last April these same county precincts cast 2,088 Democratic votes and 1,845 Republican votes. The Monday election therefore showed a falling off in the Republican vote of 345 and in the Democratic vote of nearly 1,200.

The important fact shown by the result is that the Democratic convention nominated a candidate who was not wanted by the Democratic voters. Repudiating the words and action of William Jennings Bryan, Hard-headed, opinionated men, politicians of many years' standing, have shelved the views and accepted Bryan's, be the consequences to the party what they may.

Of course such action insures to the Democrats the hearty co-operation of Populists and silver Republicans, while the declaration against imperialism, though a majority of them heartily approved of the important financial plank of the platform. Surely respectful obedience could not further.

What is the secret of the power wielded by this youthful citizen of Lincoln? Unquestionably it is the absolute confidence of all of the people of every political shade in the honesty of purpose, which dictates the words and action of William Jennings Bryan. Hard-headed, opinionated men, politicians of many years' standing, have shelved the views and accepted Bryan's, be the consequences to the party what they may.

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their non-partisan and Democratic votes, these Republicans fell 330 votes below their strength at the last election. If the Republican politicians are convinced that such a showing indicates that the county precincts have returned to the Hanna fold, and will be carried for the gold standard in November, the Democrats should certainly do nothing to disturb that belief. The returns conclusively prove that the Democratic voters presented the county superintendent to the Hannaites as a free gift, and the spectacle of these Republicans exultantly exhibiting this gift as something actually won affords rich amusement. It is perhaps as near as they will come to winning anything in Utah this year.

In Philadelphia a case has just been furnished concerning a diamond which has caused two years' litigation in the law courts, sent four persons to the penitentiary for long terms, and has cost big sums for lawyers' fees. Kimberley diamonds have dazzled the eyes of London, set South Africa afire with strife and hatred, and disturbed the business and political relations of the civilized world.

Senator Elkins has an excellent chance to lose his seat from West Virginia this year, according to an Associated Press estimate. In all likelihood West Virginia will roll up a handsome majority for the Democratic national and state tickets this fall. The people think more of the Monroe doctrine down that way than they do of a senator who advocates it's abandonment.

A Kansas City paper boasts that "Delegate Barney Martin drained a quart bottle of lithia water without taking it from his lips." "A quart of water!" exclaims Colonel Henry Waterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, aghast.

"It is the same candidates, the same issues—with imperialism" only added," says the Boston Journal. Yet Hanna organs hereabouts are trying to make the people believe that the issues are not the same.

The Omaha Bee advises all its Republican contemporaries to take something for "over-confidence" in this campaign. The voters of the republic will administer the dose in November.

Missouri is noted for something besides street car strikes and a large mule crop. It has the largest permanent school fund of any of the states.

The Oregon is a great ship, but it ought to be equipped with rollers to do business in Chinese waters.

CHINA'S STRENGTH.

(New York Journal.)

Population, 400,000,000

Annual revenue, \$25,000,000

Appropriated by officials, 35,000,000

NAVY.

Six cruisers, 5,500 tons each, German built.

Three cruisers, 3,400 tons each, German built.

One cruiser, 1,900 tons, English built.

One torpedo cruiser, English built, but not delivered or paid for.

Four antique gunboats of 400 tons, English built.

Four modern small torpedo boats, built in Germany.

No adequate docking facilities. Fleet undermanned and underarmed.

ARMY.

Three hundred thousand men, poorly trained, with antique arms.

Imperial guard, 2,500 men, with modern arms and well drilled.

In the entire Chinese empire there is not a body of troops exceeding 200,000, and even for that number it is questionable.

General Yuan Shi Kai has 10,000 men. They are the best body of troops in the empire, and are now entrenched between Peking and Tien Tsin.

In the Hunting Park, outside of the walled city of Peking, is encamped Prince Chai, with 10,000 force of men.

Outside of the walls of Peking are General Tung Fu Chan's Mohammedans, a badly drilled and untrained rabble, 10,000 men, and are now on the march.

These are the troops that have menaced the European element in Peking and have broken into the city and endangered the lives of the foreign element.

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The teachers are in hearty sympathy with the progressive superintendent, and a general advance along all lines is looked for.

SHORT STORIES.

General Miles on Good Roads.

General Nelson A. Miles tells the story of an old teamster out west who was driving over a very rough road in the Rocky mountains shortly after the Geronimo campaign. He had the general for a passenger. The wagon was an old prairie schooner, without springs or cushions, and the general was vainly attempting to fall asleep, relates the New York Mail and Express.

"But there was no sleep for me on that trip," says General Miles, "for the old rascal drove over every bowlder in the road; in fact, he seemed to be doing it purposely. Finally I became interested and began to count the number of rocks over which the wheels of the wagon passed or which they struck. Suddenly to my consternation he missed one—a huge bowlder in the middle of the roadway."

"Whoa! Hey! I cried. 'Back up! Back up!'"

"He quietly followed my instructions, seeming to be not at all surprised by them. When he had his wagon in the proper position I said, 'Now, drive over that rock, confound you! It's the only one you've missed!'"

"Without so much as a glance in my direction, he replied: 'Cert, pard never noticed it. Ain't got a chew about yer?' He got out and walked the remaining eight miles."

General Miles uses this story as an argument for the construction of the great transcontinental highway which is being advocated by automobilists and cyclists throughout the country.

Glad to Meet Remington.

As Frederic Remington, the artist, who lives in New Rochelle, stepped from his train in the Grand Central station yesterday morning a thin man with an alert expression, who was standing near the waiting room, stepped forward and greeted him. The thin man, who was identified as the correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, said, "Hello, Fred! There's Frederic Remington."

"Where?" asked the Chicago man, with great interest.

"There he comes. The big fellow. Would you like to meet him?"

"Yes, certainly, on it that I would," said the Chicago man. "I don't know a citizen of your town that I would rather meet than Remington."

"I didn't know you cared for his work, but I will be glad to introduce you."

"Care for it?" exclaimed the Chicago man. "It's the best thing in the market."

The thin man greeted Mr. Remington as an old acquaintance and then presented the Chicago man as a great admirer of his work.

"Indeed, I am, Mr. Remington. I am proud to meet you. Remington is a household word with us," said the Chicago man.

"Indeed, Mr. Remington, looking as any modest man might at such a tribute from the west."

"It is a fact," said the Chicago man, "and when I 'all my wife that I have met Frederic Remington she will want to know all about you. She was my step-ographer before we were married and she used only your typewriter. I wouldn't have been able to make one had I not met you."

Mr. Remington walked away abruptly, and the thin man gasped and then explained to the Chicago man that he was the artist, and that he had invented the typewriter. "Why, I thought he invented the typewriter. No, isn't that enough to freeze your feet?"

"Honi Soit."

A young man well known on Walnut Hills, and noted for the grand stand plays he makes about Peabody's corner, was standing on that corner one afternoon last week when he happened to be on the street that caused his heart to fairly stand still, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A shimmering object that resembled gold glittered in the sunlight and a circle of silken elastic, pink in color, was what greeted his eyes. He made one mad leap into the street, he secured the prize and bore it to the sidewalk.

"I said to myself, 'This is indeed fortunate! Mayhap it will lead to my acquaintance with the fair one who has been haunting my dreams since I was a boy.' In his inside vest pocket nearest his heart and bore it home and slept that night with the silken circle under his pillow. The next morning he awoke, a little, and wound up by taking a car for the city. Visiting the newsstand he was identifying the following advertisement in each paper in the 'found' column:

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